## REBELS PLAN MOVE TOWARD VERA CRUZ

Tampico Victors Prepare to Attack Federals Intrenched Near Occupied City.

DISEASE MENACES OIL PORT

Hundreds of Unburied Dead Lie in Shallow Graves and Pestilence Is Feared.

By PRED K. WILSON.

Special Correspondence to Tue Sus. Tampico, May 14.—The most unsanitary and chaotic place on the Mexican map to-day is Tampico, the port of entry captured this week by Constitutionalists under Gen. Gonzales. The greatest fight the rebel chieftain has to make is that of bringing order from chaotic conditions making this city fit for human habi-

Sanitary conditions to-day are such that something must be done at once or cholera or yellow fever epidemic may wipe the population from the map. Gen Gonzales realizes that with yellow fever In the city the port would be closed more effectively than if all the warships of the world lay outside the entrance to the Panuco River.

During the siege of the city by the Constitutionalists the Federals were too busy to give the matter of sanitation any thought. Consequently filth, refuse and decaying matter accumulated in the streets, the alleys along the wharfs and even about the plazas. The alleys are literally choked with refuse, beneath which in many cases are bodies of soldiers killed in battle.

#### Inburied Bodies a Menace.

The Federal dead during the first days of the fighting were buried in shallow graves about the city. Hundreds of these graves, just deep enough to hide bodies, on premises vacated by those city. The bodies of the huneds killed in the last day of the bate, when the fighting was carried to the cart of the city, were left to be disposed by the rebels, and are a menace to the

entire population.

Gen. Genzales has announced that the graves in the city will be emptied at once and the bodies burned. Without the city and hear the fortifications where other Federal soldiers were hastily buried the same process will follow. One thing which is menacing the Constitutionalist victors now is the water supply of the city. The water used by the soldiers and the inhabitants is far from standard in purity. The rebel chieftain is remedying this and other conditions as rapidly as possible, but resources are tacking and it is thought foreigners will have to come to the rescue. One reason why Gen. Gonzales is anytous for foreigners to the return to the reserve of the respective for foreigners to the results of the res anxious for foreigners to return to the city is that they will assist in bringing order, sanitation and money back to Tam-

Financially there is nothing to Tampico. There is plenty of money, yet there is no money. Every kind of Mexican money, from the ordinary two color shin plaster of both the rebeis and Federals to the silver coin of the republic, is found, but it has depreciated so much that it but it has depreciated so much that it is almost worthless. Indeed the shin plaster variety is worse than worthless. It is not wanted by any person. The Wednesday. Mexican silver coin is little better, and as for gold it is unknown unless in coins of a foreign country. The banks all sus-

Fresh meats and fresh vegetables are things that even the rebel chieftain can-not get nor American gold buy. The vegetable supply in the vicinity has been vegetable supply in the vicinity has been vegetable supply in the vicinity. The ed by continued fighting. The were driven out and the truck ns are going to waste.

will be the next move of the when wanted.

If Siegel does not leave England until rebels here is problematic. It is certain the army will not remain long in the city. Gen. Gonzales saws every day spent here hampers the cause of the rebeis. He is full of energy and is anxious to get into the fight for the finish. Probably as soon as proper conditions have been brought about and safety superstread to fine the safety superstread to fine the safety superstread to fine about and trial. safety guaranteed to foreigners a ma-jority of the army will move southward for an attack on the Federals near Vera continue to harass Gen. Zara goza, who is thought to be arranging for a last desperate battle in the Tampico Sufficient forces would be kept here to protect the port against attack.

#### Wants Foreigners to Return. The first thing Gen. Genzales did was

to assure Admiral Mayo and the other fleet commanders here that all foreigners in the city or those who cared to return committee of the Women's international would receive protection. He is anxious Council. The committee was headed by for the thousands of thrifty foreigners who fled for their lives to return and contime business operations. He has given cuarantees for their safety. Admiral Mayo is aware that Gen. Gonzales is sincere in is aware that Gen. Contains is sincered in his offer, but the situation at present does not warrant the presence of Ameri-cans in the city. The rebel chieftain is desirous of obtaining through Tampico arms and ammunition now located at Galveston and points in Louisiana formerly consigned to the rebels at El Paso but held the embargo. He will take the matter up with the American Consul at

The Mexican gunboat Vera Cruz was sunk in the Panuco River with a view to closing the river. The gunboat lies across the river bottom and it will be difficult to get around it. Pipes from some of the oil wells have been destroyed and most of the oil taken from the oil field goes on the tank steam-

which ply in the river.

It has been learned since the capture
the city by rebels that the oil properup the Panuco River have not been and children had been massacred. ally damaged. There have been rations, and millions of gallons of in have been wasted. Reports here ere that for miles about the wells the

## TO TEST ULIVI'S INVENTION.

Italian Government May Buy Method of Wireless Explosion.

Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sun. May 17.-The Government has invited Signor Ulivi, the discoverer of the rays by which he says he is able to from the Adriatic and the Mediterranean,

# REPORT OF CARNEGIE COMMISSION ON BALKAN WARS DENOUNCES THE GREEKS

All Laws of Armed Combat Broken by All Armies, It Finds.

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We want your account

114 Years at

SIEGEL NOW AWAITS

**WORD FROM WHITMAN** 

Indicted New York Merchant

Spends Sunday Playing

With Grandchildren.

ALREADY RESTED, HE SAYS

Saturday.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

In the afternoon Slegel and Mrs. Cav-

staff's famous clock, so called from the

ter returned to Knightley at twilight.

York by the Olympic on Wednesday or

the Cunarder on the following Saturday.

He is awaiting a cablegram from New

York, presumably from District Attorney

for the season.

REVIEW OF THE CONFLICT

The report of the international commission sent into the Balkan Peninsula in 1913 on behalf of the Carnegle Peace Foundation to investigate conditions in Macedonia following the war and charges of atrocities made by all sides in that conflict is made public this morning. It consists of some 200 book pages with maps and photographs, while in the appendices is given the testimony in extenso of the witnesses examined by the commission and from which the most important excerpts bearing on the text have

been taken. The average American knows little o the true conditions in the Near East, and the report of the commission will serve as a history of the Balkan war, its causes and results, as authentic perhaps as any that could be written.

The effect of this document on world peace, the argument which the commission endeavors to drive home to its summing up, is likely discounted by the commission's own admission that conditions in the Balkans to-day are the same if not worse than before the war and its expression of fear that, due to the injustice of the treaty of Bucharest, the stability of the forced peace in the peninsula will not long be maintained.

One of the most important parts of the will Sail on Return Trip Either on Wednesday or on Wednesday or on Wednesday or drove the Bulgars out of western Macedonia. Atrocities, it was found, were committed on all sides to a greater or STAFFORD, England, May 17.—Henry Siegel, the indicted New York merchant, cusations against the Greeks, on the other hand, are presented so strongly as spent a delightful day playing with his to discount denial, as the commission pregrandchildren on the lawn of the beautisents unmistakable proofs with all its ful estate of Knightley, which has been charges. leased by his daughter, Mrs. Cavendish,

This part of the commission's findings is particularly enlightening when it is recalled that King Constantin, members of endish motored to Shrewsbury to see Falhis Cabinet and minor officials were quoted to great length in the American fact that Sir John "fought a long hour by press as denying all charges of atrocities Shrewsbury clock" at the battle in which on the part of the Greek army and bring-Henry IV. overthrew Hotspur and his ing serious accusations against the Bulallies in 1403. Mr. Siegel and his daugh-

> It is also interesting to note in this connection that when Queen Eleonore of Bulgarla announced her proposed visit to the United States she received numerous letters threatening her life if she made the trip. These letters were supposed to have originated in the Greek colony in New York, some of the members of which were the strongest in their denial of Greek atrocities in the second Balkan war.

which was not violated to a greater or less York he had no intention of remaining extent by all the belligerents."

This is not surprising when one conabroad for more than a week. The idea siders the school of war in which these business weeks ago, and while some real money in the city it is d.

abroad for more than a week. The idea siders the school of war in which these brought out: The massacre at Doxato, nations were trained and the centuries old hatred which the allies had engendered be would not have taken a boat like the against their former lord and master.

Expects Resumption of Business.

Gen. Gonzales expects all oil men, promoters, owners and workmen to return to the city shortly and resume operations. This done, the banks will be opened and business will begin to assume its normal aspect. It was announced to-day that one bank would probably resume business next week. All money at present is of foreign circulation and Mexican tradesmen holds for it with determination. The food supply, while plentiful, could be better. Fresh meats and fresh vegetables are tables. are can—The torney, said last night that Siegel's trial are torney, said last night that Siegel's trial are torney, said last night that Siegel's trial to would start on June 1. The District Attorney's office is relying on the promise of vent atrocities. It does not follow that Siegel's attorneys to have him in court these orders were always followed, If Siegel does not leave England until next Saturday he cannot arrive in New York before May 30 or 31. In view of the statement of the District Allow of the Statement of the District Allow of the District Allow of the Statement of by the Turks and Bulgarians' allies, par-ticularly the Greeks.

The inhabitants of Macedonia, where

Greek, Turk, Bulgar, Rumanian, Serb and Greek, Turk, Bulgar, Rumanan, Serb and Albanian go to make up every town and village in varying proportions, took an active part in the war and at their feet must be laid many of the charges of atrocities in the first war. Their action possibly was only natural when one con-siders that these villagers, who for cen-Siegel will go on trial almost immediately after Becker's case is finished. turies had been downtrodden and squeezed of every plaster that could be wrung from them, saw the day of "judgment" at hand and rebelled against their Turkish overlords, meting out to them the same treat-ment they had so long endured. The first victories of the "Liberators," as the allies Rome, May 17 .- Dowager Queen so fondly called themselves, were the signal for the uprisings in the Macedonian villages and the slaughter of the Turks and their families. Their homes and Margherita to-day received the executive committee of the Women's International and their families. Their homes and wealth were confiscated and their buildings in many cases destroyed. The spirit of revenge, so long nurtured, seemed to know no bounds when once liberated. When there were no more Turks to murder the insurgents turned on their persons. the Countess of Aberdeen, the president terest in what the women told her of the the insurgents turned on their personal enemies of other nationalities, so that a work of the council. She said she always followed with the greatest eagerness every miniature war among the allies broke out movement for the progress and developin almost every village.

### Causes of the First War. The question "What were the causes

of the first Balkan war?" First-The weakness and want of foresight of Turkey on the verge of

dissolution.
Second—The powerlessness of Europe to impose on a constitutional Turkey the reforms which she had succeeded in introducing into an ab-

succeeded in interest and an arrange are solute Turkey.

Third—The consciousness of increased strength which alliance gave to the Baikan States, each with a national mission before it, namely the protection of the men of its race and religion dwelling in Turkey against the Ottomanization policy, which

threatened national existence.

The first two reasons made the war possible and inevitable, the third guaranteed its success. All of the Balkan States went into the war with the announced purpose that it was to be a war of liberation, but un-doubtedly each nation had the arriere

pensee of territorial gain. The public attitude of the Balkan States at the outbreak of the first war is no better expressed than by the pro-lamation issued by the Macedonian revo-lutionaries (the priests and schoolmas-ters), which was as follows:

Brothers: Your sufferings and your pains have touched the heart of your kindred. Moved by the sacred duty of fraternal compassion they come to your aid to free you from the Turk-In return for their sacrithey desire nothing but to rees-



### King Constantin of Greece.

tablish peace and order in the land of our birth. Come to meet these brave knights of freedom, therefore, triumphal crowns. Cover the and glory and be magnanimous to those who yesterday were your mas-ters. As true Christians give them not evil for evil. Long live liberty! Long live the brave army of libera-

The illusion of the inhabitants, says the investigating commission, disappeared before the touch of reality. The Servian soldier, like the Greek, was firmly per-suaded that in Macedonia he would find compatriots, men who could speak his understand at all. The theory he had learned from youth of the existence of a Servian Macedonia and a Greek Mace lesser extent, the Bulgarians in this mat-ter having the cleanest record. The ac-otic conviction that Macedonia must bene Greek or Servian, if not so already remained unaffected.

## Changing Nationality by Force.

they dominated other nationalities—began to suffer at the hands of the liberators. Those who said they were Bulgarians were compelled by force to become Greek or Servian; they had to change their nationality and religion at the force of the bayonet. Thus did the force of the bayonet. ent" make itself apparent.

The Servians, the Carnegie Commission learned, were the greatest offenders in the matter of coercion. The Greeks often were carried out.

The Servian and Bulgarian garrisons in Macedonia, the commission says, were equally guilty in the massacres and torture of Moslems.

religion.
In the Greek indictment of the Bulgarians, which the comm investigate, three principal events

rutality race hatred had sunk the Greeks the commission points to a gaudily col-ored poster seen in the streets of Salonica ored poster seen in the streets of Salonca and bought eagerly by the returning Greek soldiers. It shows a Creek evzone (highlander) holding a living Bulgarian soldier with both hands while he gnaws the face of his victim with his teeth like some beast of prey. It is entitled the Rules are harden at the soldier with the soldier Bulgarophagos (Bulgar eater). Another popular battle picture shows a Greek soldier gouging out the eyes of a living Bulgarian.

the Bulgarians King Constantine an-nounced that he "found himself obliged with profound regret to proceed to re-prisals." A comparison of dates will show that the Greek "reprisals" had begun that the Greek "reprisals" had begun some days before the Bulgarian "provo-

cation. The commission declares that the Greek army inaugurated the second war by the deliberate burning of a Bulgarian town, Kukush. This precedent, together with the arming of the Turks and even providing some of them with uniforms in order to use them as instruments against the Bulgars, was only too faithfully followed elsewhere. In the county of kush no less than forty Bulgarian vil-lages were destroyed. Out of the mass of evidence regarding the district of Ku-kush the following is selected as an ex-

"Mito Kolev is an intelligent boy of fourteen who comes from the Bulgarlan village Cavaliants, in the Kukush dis-trict. He fled with most of his neighbors is thus an- defeat at Kukush, but returned next day to fetch his mother, who had remained behind. Outside the village a Greek trooper fired at him, but missed him. The lad had the wit to feign death. As he lay on the ground, his mother was shot and killed by the same cavalryman. He saw another lad killed and the same saw another lad killed and the sam or went in pursuit of a crippled Of her fate Mito, who clearly distinguished between what he saw and what he suspected, knew nothing, but another witness chanced to see the corpse of this girl. The material corroboration of this story is that Mito still bears evidences of his wounds, a sabre cut which all but killed him, and a slight revolver wound A shot wound may be accidental, but a sabre wound can only be given deliber ately and at close quarters. A trooper who wounds a boy with a sword cannot plead error. Of this particular squad of Greek cavalry it is not too much to say that they were slaughtering Bulgarian peasants at sight and that they spared

#### leither women nor children. Greeks Boast of Atrocities.

But the worst charge against the

In Matter of Atrocities King Constantin's Army Was Worst Offender.

NON-COMBATANTS BLAMED

Some of the writers Loast of the cruelties practised by the Greek army. Others de-plore them. The statements of fact are simple, brutal, and direct and always to the same effect. These soldiers all state that they everywhere burned the Bul-garian villages. Two boast of the masgarian villages. Two boast of the mas-sacre of prisoners of war. One remarks that all the girls they met with were vio-lated. Most of the etters dwell on the slaughter of non-combatants, including women and children. These few extracts, each from a separate letter, may suffice convey their general tenor:

"By order of the King we are set-By order of the King we are set-ting fire to all the Bulgarian villages, because the Bulgarians burned the beautiful town of Serres, Nigrita and several Greek villages. We have shown ourselves far more cruel than the Bulgarians. We have violated all the young girls whom we met. the young girls whom we met.

"Here we are burning the villages and killing the Bulgarians, both women and children.

women and children. \* \*

"We took only a few [prisoners] and these we killed, for such are the orders we have received.

"We have to burn the villages—such is the order—slaughter the young people and spare only the old people and the children. "What is done to the Bulgarians is indescribable, also to the Bulgarian peasants. It was a butchery. There is not a Bulgarian town or

There is not a Bulgarian town or village but is burned. "We massacre all the Bulgarians who fall into our hands and burn the villages

"Of the 12,000 prisoners we took at Nigrita, only forty-one remain in the prisons and everywhere we have been we have not left a single root of this

Bulgarian prisoners] while they were still alive. "The Greek army sets fire to all the

"These letters relieve us of the task of summing up the evidence. From Ku-kush to the Bulgarian frontier the Greek army devastated the villages, violated the women and slaughtered the non-comba-tant men. The order to carry out re-prisals was evidently obeyed. We repeat. however, that these reprisals began be-fore the Bulgarian provocations."

larly at Salonica, by the Greek army is forced Bulgarians to sign appeals for annexation to Greece. The Servians, on the other hand, made these poor people change their nationality and even their this is as nothing compared to the tor ture meted out to those who fell into the hands of the Greeks at Salonica. starved for months, others were thrown into the bay from prison ships and

the stream as if dead. Finally when darkness came he was able to make his way to the bank and escape.

were burned, women were outraged, old men and chindren were siain like so many

The Servian Government refused to recognize the commission or to aid it in its investigations. Independent inquiry, however, showed that the Servians, guilty principally of the most atrocious methods of coercion in the first war, used the same methods as the others in the war with the Bulgarians. The Servian Government made every effort to spread the port of "atrocities" committed against its army. The commission has in its pos-session a letter from a Servian soldier

Liouma, an Albanian region along the river of the same name, no longer exists. There is nothing but corpses, dust and ashes. There are villages of 100, 150, 200 houses where there is no longer a single man, literally not one. We collect them in bodies of forty to fifty and then we pierce them through with bayonets to the last man. Pillage is going on every-

## The Commission's Conclusion.

The commission concludes as follows: "To what extent have Greece, Servia and Bulgaria shown themselves competent to administer their new domains? What are the guarantees of their future growth in good government and the arts of civi-lized life? Each nation is working out its destiny under a constitutional governits destiny under a constitutional government in which the people are duly represented. Undoubtedly the most promising safeguards and the most important means of progress are found in the systems of education which the several nations have established. Greece has been able to extend and broaden her system and to connect it somewhat with the economic innect it somewhat with the economic in-terests of the people. Servia also has made worthy attempts along this line, but as one friend of the nation expressed !t, 'Education in Servia is strong at the top and weak at the bottom.' Bulgaria in her thirty-four years of independence has

ficient school system and the percentage "If the treaty of Bucharest had been in accord with fair play and justice or if the question of boundaries could have been referred to mediation there would

arbitration treaties and insist on their keeping them. They should set a good example by seeking a judicial settlement of all international disputes. The consequences of the recent war, economic, moral and social, are dreadful enough to justify any honest "The letters require no commentary. alleviate the really distressing situation."

Offers, Subject to Prior Sale 2 Mortgages \$29,000 1 Mortgage \$30,000 1 Mortgage \$33,000 3 Mortgages \$39,000 1 Mortgage \$35,000 NETTING 5 & GUARANTEED

LAWYERS MURIGAGE CO.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO Capital & Surplus, \$8,750,000 59 LIBERTY STREET

## 3 GERMAN AVIATORS KILLED.

Monoplane Falls 2,000 Feet-Motor of Another Machine Bursts. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, May 17 .- Three German army

viators were killed and another was cidents to-day. Lieuts. Wiegandt and Fellinger were

instantly killed while attempting to land at the aerodrome at Halberstadt. The monoplane capsized while making too short a turn and fell 2,000 feet.

The motor of the aeroplane piloted by Lieut. Mueller burst while he was over Pforzheim and the aviator was killed. Lieut. Rohde was seriously injured when the machine in which he was flying fell over Mayence.

### MEN STRIP SUFFRAGETTE.

Woman's Clothes Are Burned by Roadside Near Birmingham. Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun.

LONDON, May 17 .- It is reported that three men met a suffragette in a lonely road near Birmingham last night, stripped her nearly naked, burned her colthes and left her lying by the roadside. On Saturday night a band of students raided the suffragette headquarters at Eirmingham and wrecked everything about the place.

An "arson squad" of the militant suffra gettes burned the grand stand at the Birmingham race course to-day. It was substantial building at Castle Bromwich 270 by 60 feet, and contained offices, kitchens, bars and a telegraph room. The ockey room and the weighing room were saved, but otherwise only the walls and a few pillars of the building remain.

The usual suffragette papers were found about the place, as well as the following message, which was written on a scrap of paper: "You won't find us."

The damage will amount to several thousand pounds sterling. The burning is said to have been planned by the women in retaliation for the alleged outrages

#### CRY FRAUD IN PERU'S ELECTION. Benavides's Opponents Say He Was

Chosen in Absence of Quorum. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LIMA, Peru, May 17 .- Prior to the elec of Colonel Benavides, as provisional president a few days ago, the Ministers of Justice and Finance resigned. They declared that crimes had been perpetrated by the gendarmes and police and that the license allowed to irresponsible mobs had compelled them to resign lest they should appear to be implicated in these matters. The supporters of Roberto Legula, who

was vice president under Billingham, and ty-five Turkish residents of Karagatch, who, according to the constitution, should

were forced to remain during the election protested against what had been done.

## AUSTRIAN EMPEROR WORSE.

Cold, Wet Weather Greatly Affects His Catarrb. Special Cable Despatch to THE Sex.

VIENNA, May 17 .- Emperor Francis Joseph, who has been ill for several weeks of catarrh, has been most adversely affected by the present cold, wet weather His cough is again troublesome and his sleep is disturbed.

His physicians are trying to persuade the Emperor to leave the palace at Schoenbrunn and go to Miramar, but he refuser to do so, declaring that state affairs will not allow of the change.

More Sonnets by Keats Found.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, May 18 .- The Times prints today two hitherto unpublished sonnets by Keats. One is inscribed "On Receiving a Laurel Crown from Leigh Hunt" and the "To the Ladies Who Saw Me other

## STEEL CO. LOAN TO CHINA CAUSES TALK

Agreement Made With Manchus Leaves \$10,000,000 for "Any Purpose."

Special Cable Despatch to THE See. SHANGHAI, May 17 .- There is the greatst interest here in the Bethlehem Steel Company's proposed loan of \$30,000,000 to the Chinese Government for the construction of a naval dock with platforms for olg defence guns at Foochow

The loan was originally negotiated by Prince That-hun in 1909 on behalf of the Manchu Government. It is not known whether or not the agreement was signed. but pledges were exchanged which bind eriously injured in three aeroplane ac- the present Government to pay interest at 5 per cent. Furthermore those who float the loan are to get a discount of 8 per cent. The loan is to be repaid in thirty five years. The pledges provide further that only material furnished by American engineers can be used.

> The feature of the agreement which attracts the most attention is a provise that one-third of the amount of the loan must be handed over to the Government within three months after its signature and that this money can be used for any purpose to which the Government wishes to apply it. Only two-thirds of the loan are to be used in the construction of the dock.

> President Yuan Shih-k'at disapproves of the loan because it is likely to injure China's credit and the dock will be worse than useless, but apparently the President is powerless in view of the pledges which were exchanged and the strong influence of the Fu-kien naval faction

> It is contended that the United States which, it is alleged, has hitherto been unaware of the loan, cannot by any poss! bility support it.

## Everything comes to him who waits

Including defeat!

good policy—action is sel-

chair of inaction-success is ever on its feet.

advertise we might still continue to do business.

But good as Saks clothes are they have got to be advertised, because good news travels slowly.

know the merit of Saks clothes, but thousands don't, and it is the elusive don'ts we are after.

We are making clothes better today than we ever have made them-clothes that are a veritable triumph in tailoring and style.

And to that man who wants variety, exclusiveness, style, and economy of price - we modestly offer Saks clothes as the solution of the problem.

Overcoats, \$15.00 to \$38

Saks & Company

For one week only, beginning today

An unusual sale of Men's \$7.00 Saks-Banister High & Low Shoes at \$4.85

The finest seven dollar shoe made!

Made of dark tan and mahogany Russia calf, and black gun metal calfskin, in a variety of close-fitting models, including the new London last with broad shank and heel, and the new French last with the Duck-bill toe.

They are the newest models for 1914, and they have all the snap and style of fine custom made shoes.

# Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

ing the Maritza River Turkish soldiers fired a fusillade and many in the boat became panic stricken and were thrown into the water and drowned.

# BALKAN WARRIORS RETURN.

Cunarder Lucania Arrives With 808 Second Cabin Passengers. The Cunarder Lucania, in yesterday

CONGRESS WOMEN SEE QUEEN.

Margherita of Italy Greets Delegates

to Connell.

Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sun.

The Dowager Queen showed great in-

ment of women, as such work would in-

TURKS PERSECUTE GREEKS.

Women and Children Are Massacred

in Eastern Thrace.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Sorta, May 17 .-- According to official

despatches received here, the Turkish

persecutions of Greek peasants in eastern

Thrace continues. Refugees arriving at

Dedeagatch say that a number of women

While a boatload of refugees was cross

evitably be of benefit to humanity.

of the council.

explode torpedoes, shells and dynamite at brought 898 second cabin passengers, the considerable distances, to make extensive largest number that has ever arrived experiments at the artillery ranges at Net-turo. The Government's burchase of the fivention will depend upon the success of these experiments.

The invitation to Ulivi is apparently the outcome of the recest success of the in-ventor in exploding a mine near Fiesole.

The invitation to Ulivi is apparently the the liner was off the Azores. Her body was brought to port and will be sent to her home.

rians in Macedonia-and in some towns Thus did the "true Christian spirit" of the allies fol-lowing the war of the "Cross against the

change their nationality and even their names with threats of persecution which

on this point. If the District Attorney says he is not needed immediately he will remain until Saturday, but in any case will surely sail on the latter date. If the New York authorities demand that he return at once he will go by the Olympic on Wednesslay.

All Laws Were Brokes.

Another important point is the commission's finding that "there is no clause in international law applicable to land war and to the treatment of the wounded, Bulgarian coercion were the Pomacks, and to the treatment of the wounded, Polympic on This charge, it will be remembered, was made most forcibly against the Servians. The victims of Bulgarian coercion were the Pomacks, and to the treatment of the wounded, Polympic on The Bulgarian coercion were the Pomacks, and to the treatment of the wounded.

In order to show to what depths of

After the slaughter at Demir-Hissar by

Greeks is their own confession of atrocities contained in letters captured by the Bulgarians on the eve of the armistice. The mail bags of the Nineteenth Greek Infantry regiment were taken at Dobri-nichto and after being transported to Sofia were translated. The commission satisfied they are genuine. Of them

"We picked out their eyes [five

## Bulgars Massacre Turks.

One charge against the Bulgarians at Adrianople should be mentioned. Just be-fore the occupation of that fortress by the Bulgars and the return of the Turks forty-five Turkish residents of Karagatch, just outside the fortress, were arrested by the Bulgars and bound together in groups of four with their beits. They were told that they were being taken to Bulgaria (the story comes from one of the survivors), but when the soldiers got near the bridge across the Arda they shouted "Run quickly; the train is coming!" The prisoners crossed the bridge and reached the opposite bank. There they were placed in line, their faces to the river, and pushed into the water. While the poor devils floundered about the soldiers fired at any heads that appeared above water. The man who told this story to the commission broke his belt and floated down mission broke his belt and floated down mission broke his belt and floated down the stream as if dead. Finally when

The Turkish army when they resumed the offensive in Thrace were quite as guilty as any other of the other Balkan armies, says the commission, in the the entire Bulgarian population. Villager

to a friend in which he says:
"I have no time to write you at length, but I can tell you of the appalling things that are going on here. I may say that

her thirty-four years of independence has made rapid progress in organizing an ef-

improved and strengthened. Under present conditions, however, the case seems well night hopeless. What then is the duty of the civilized world in the Balkans, especially of those nations who by their location and history are free from interval and large managements? international entanglements? It is cleain the first place that they should cease to exploit these nations for gain They should encourage them to make

# ¶ Waiting is seldom a dom a bad one. ¶ Defeat sits in the arm

Terhaps if we failed to

Thousands of men

Suits, \$17.50 to \$45

Froadway at 34th Street